

energy, creativity, and commitment they bring to the challenges found in their communities;

Whereas there is a fundamental and conclusive correlation between youth service and lifelong adult volunteering and philanthropy;

Whereas through community service, young people build character and learn valuable skills, including time management, teamwork, needs-assessment, and leadership, that are sought by employers;

Whereas service-learning, an innovative teaching method combining service to the community with curriculum-based learning, is a proven strategy to increase academic achievement and strengthens civic engagement and civic responsibility;

Whereas several private foundations and corporations in the United States support service-learning because they understand that strong communities begin with strong schools and a community investment in the lives and futures of youth;

Whereas a sustained investment by the Federal Government, business partners, schools, and communities fuels the positive, long-term cultural change that will make service and service-learning the common expectation and the common experience of all young people;

Whereas National Youth Service Day, a program of Youth Service America, is the largest service event in the world and is being observed for the 17th consecutive year in 2005;

Whereas National Youth Service Day, with the support of 50 lead agencies, hundreds of grant winners, and thousands of local partners, engages millions of young people nationwide;

Whereas National Youth Service Day will involve 114 national partners, including 8 Federal agencies and 10 organizations that are offering grants to support National Youth Service Day;

Whereas National Youth Service Day has inspired Global Youth Service Day, which occurs concurrently in over 120 countries and is now in its sixth year; and

Whereas young people will benefit greatly from expanded opportunities to engage in meaningful volunteer service and service-learning: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. RECOGNITION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF YOUTH COMMUNITY SERVICE.

The Senate recognizes and commends the significant contributions of American youth and encourages the cultivation of a common civic bond among young people dedicated to serving their neighbors, their communities, and the Nation.

SEC. 2. NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE DAY.

The Senate—

(1) designates April 15, 2005, as “National Youth Service Day”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to—

(A) observe the day by encouraging and engaging youth to participate in civic and community service projects;

(B) recognize the volunteer efforts of our Nation’s young people throughout the year; and

(C) support these efforts and engage youth in meaningful decision making opportunities today as an investment in the future of our Nation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 26—HONORING AND MEMORIALIZING THE PASSENGERS AND CREW OF UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT 93

Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SPECTER, and Mr. STEVENS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 26

Whereas on September 11, 2001, acts of war involving the hijacking of commercial airplanes were committed against the United States, killing and injuring thousands of innocent people;

Whereas 1 of the hijacked planes, United Airlines Flight 93, crashed in a field in Pennsylvania;

Whereas while Flight 93 was still in the air, the passengers and crew, through cellular phone conversations with loved ones on the ground, learned that other hijacked airplanes had been used to attack the United States;

Whereas during those phone conversations, several of the passengers indicated that there was an agreement among the passengers and crew to try to overpower the hijackers who had taken over Flight 93;

Whereas Congress established the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (commonly referred to as “the 9-11 Commission”) to study the September 11, 2001, attacks and how they occurred;

Whereas the 9-11 Commission concluded that “the nation owes a debt to the passengers of Flight 93. Their actions saved the lives of countless others, and may have saved either the U.S. Capitol or the White House from destruction.”; and

Whereas the crash of Flight 93 resulted in the death of everyone on board: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) the United States owes the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 deep respect and gratitude for their decisive actions and efforts of bravery;

(2) the United States extends its condolences to the families and friends of the passengers and crew of Flight 93;

(3) not later than October 1, 2006, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the Senate, and the minority leader of the Senate shall select an appropriate memorial that shall be located in the United States Capitol and that shall honor the passengers and crew of Flight 93, who saved the United States Capitol from destruction; and

(4) the memorial shall state the purpose of the honor and the names of the passengers and crew of Flight 93 on whom the honor is bestowed.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a concurrent resolution to honor the memory of the passengers on flight 93. As we reflect on the events of 9/11 and mourn the great loss we suffered, we remember the innocent who perished and we are re-

mindful of the valiant efforts of those who saved lives, including the passengers and crew of United Airlines flight 93. Those brave people gave up their lives in order to save others that fateful day.

Last fall, the 9/11 Commission released its report about the series of events that took place on September 11, 2001. The Senate has subsequently undertaken an evaluation of the Commission’s findings through a series of hearings. As the story continues to unfold, it becomes clearer how important the actions of the passengers and crew of flight 93 were. We now know that flight 93 was almost certainly headed to the U.S. Capitol or the White House. We also know the passengers of flight 93 learned through a series of phone calls to loved ones that hijackers on three other flights had turned airplanes into flying bombs that morning, crashing them into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

Armed only with that knowledge and their own courage and resolve, those brave passengers attacked the hijackers and forced them to crash flight 93 into rural Pennsylvania far short of its intended target. The 9/11 Commission concluded that the Nation owes a debt to the passengers of flight 93. Their actions saved the lives of countless others and may have saved either the U.S. Capitol or the White House from destruction. Those of us who work here in the Capitol owe a special debt of gratitude to those heroes. Their actions saved one of the greatest symbols of our democracy.

Today I am resubmitting a resolution honoring and memorializing the passengers and crew of United Airlines flight 93. This legislation expresses our deepest respect and gratitude to them, as well as condolences to their families and friends. This bill also calls for an appropriate memorial to be placed in the Capitol by the bicameral, bipartisan leaders of Congress.

Today I bow my head in memory of those who died at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. I also pay respect to our first responders, volunteers, and average citizens who risked their lives to save others on that day.

Finally, I pay homage to the passengers and crew of flight 93 for taking on those who wished to harm our country and Nation’s Capitol. I believe it is appropriate at this time to acknowledge the actions of the passengers of flight 93 for showing such remarkable heroism and to commemorate them in the very walls that might have crumbled had they not made that ultimate sacrifice. We are forever indebted to them and should never forget their bravery or sacrifice or that of their loved ones.

The Senate unanimously passed an identical resolution last October 11, within a month of its introduction, but it did not pass the House of Representatives before the adjournment of the 108th Congress. The bipartisan legislation I am reintroducing today has the

support of 25 of my colleagues, including Senator SANTORUM from Pennsylvania, who has joined me in leading this effort. I am also happy to report that Congressman SHUSTER of Pennsylvania will also be introducing companion legislation today.

I hope all my colleagues will join me in sponsoring this resolution. I hope on a broad bipartisan basis we are able to recognize those brave passengers and crew of flight 93 for what they did on that remarkable day.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today with Senator CONRAD as a proud cosponsor of a resolution which recognizes the immense bravery of the crew and passengers on flight 93. Over 3½ years have passed since September 11, 2001, but we, the American people, have not forgotten the bravery and selflessness that was shown by our fellow citizens on that day.

During the 108th Congress, the 9/11 Commission investigated the events that took place on September 11, 2001, including flight 93's crash in Somerset County, PA. As a result of a series of Senate hearings held to evaluate and gain a clearer understanding of the 9/11 Commission's findings, the actions of flight 93's passengers and crew have become increasingly evident. We know with near certainty now that the terrorists had plans of causing severe destruction to either the White House or the Capitol Building.

Having realized through phone calls to loved ones that three other planes had already been crashed that morning by terrorists, the passengers on flight 93 acted quickly and collaboratively to overtake the hijackers and force them to crash the plane into a rural part of Pennsylvania, keeping the plane's intended target safe from harm.

As a result of the 9/11 Commission's findings, we conclude that America is indebted to the heroic actions of those on flight 93, who showed great bravery so that many other lives could be spared from ruin.

We who work here in the Capitol are particularly indebted to those on board flight 93. In addition to saving the lives of thousands, the passengers on flight 93 ensured the preservation of one of the greatest symbols of America's freedom and democracy.

In an effort to recognize and honor the heroes on flight 93, I am proud to submit this resolution with Senator CONRAD. This resolution is an expression of our deep gratitude for what those on flight 93 did for each of us here in our Nation's Capital, as well as an expression of sorrow and condolence to their families and friends. Additionally, this resolution provides for a place in the Capitol Building to be memorialized in the name of the crew and passengers of flight 93, with a remembrance plaque placed at the location.

This day presents an opportunity to remember all of those who died on September 11, 2001. Additionally, our volunteers, first responders, and the American people deserve a heartfelt

“thank you” for the strength and strong resolve they showed in the face of destructive, cowardly acts.

I hope that all of my colleagues will join with Senator CONRAD and me in this bipartisan effort to honor the crew and passengers on flight 93 for what they did on that infamous day in America's history. May their selfless actions, taken for us and the American people, never be forgotten.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 338. Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. PRYOR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 1268, Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to establish and rapidly implement regulations for State driver's license and identification document security standards, to prevent terrorists from abusing the asylum laws of the United States, to unify terrorism-related grounds for inadmissibility and removal, to ensure expeditious construction of the San Diego border fence, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 339. Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 340. Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 341. Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 342. Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. DODD, and Mr. CHAFEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 343. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 344. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BYRD, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1268, supra.

SA 345. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 346. Mr. CORZINE (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 347. Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 348. Mr. TALENT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 349. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska submitted an amendment intended to be pro-

posed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 350. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 351. Mr. SALAZAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 352. Mr. SALAZAR (for himself and Mr. ALLARD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 353. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 354. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 355. Mr. MARTINEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 356. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. CORZINE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1268, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 338. Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. PRYOR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 1268, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to establish and rapidly implement regulations for State driver's license and identification document security standards, to prevent terrorists from abusing the asylum laws of the United States, to unify terrorism-related grounds for inadmissibility and removal to ensure expeditious construction of the San Diego border fence, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 214, strike lines 5 through 19.

SA 339. Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to establish and rapidly implement regulations for State driver's license and identification document security standards, to prevent terrorists from abusing the asylum laws of the United States, to unify terrorism-related grounds for inadmissibility and removal to ensure expeditious construction of the San Diego border fence, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 159, strike line 6 and all that follows through page 160, line 22, and insert the following:

SEC. 1112. (a) INCREASE IN DEATH GRATUITY.—

(1) AMOUNT.—Section 1478(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$12,000” and inserting “\$100,000”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on